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6 December 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Results of the Work on RT-24, 17, 18 and 19 November.

X1 1. [ ] crew of two made several minor changes to the RT-24, paper processor 17-19 November with results and comments as follows:

a. The paper will now go through the entire processor (except the ferrotype drum) emulsion up or down.

b. A lead tab must always be attached to the paper. Even then mild wrinkling occurs on the taped edge (when the tape is pulled off the paper edge is left rough).

c. When an extra paper strip is taped between the tab and paper there is no wrinkling of the paper print (the extra paper strip absorbs the wrinkles).

d. When the wrinkled paper print is rewet and the tape and tab removed, and then put through the ferrotype or another dryer, the wrinkles disappear (however, there may be a variation in density where the wrinkles were!).

X1 e. [ ] will submit estimates on the cost of re-design, attachment and linkage of the ferrotype drum to the processor.

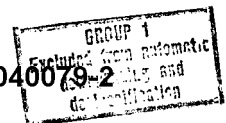
X1 f. [ ] will continue to experiment with tape, lead tab and attachments at the same time they work on the re-design of the ferrotype (e. above).

X1 g. All of the above extra work will require funding; there is still enough money left, however, to take care of the tape and tab experiments. The cost of the ferrotype re-design will now be more than originally funded, but [ ] will give an estimate before starting actual work.

2. I question the attempt to do any work on the ferrotype unit until a satisfactory answer is given to the tab problem. We must answer these questions:

a. Will NPIC accept the machine with the tab and paper strip problem?

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b. Will NPIC accept the use of the one tab, but only if the wrinkling problem is solved?

c. If the wrinkling problem is not solved, shall we discontinue experiments? Is the tab attachment hand-process too slow when compared with the present printing method? If so, shall we discontinue on this basis (that is -- is the old system faster than the machine when the tab process is used)?

d. Shall we, for the time being allow ☐ to continue experiments on the tape and the tab problem? If so there must be a day of reckoning when the balance of the authorized funds are depleted.

e. If the tab problem is not solved there appears to be little use for the ferrotype to be attached in an assembly line method since it would only be used about 25 per cent of the time (for ferrotype), and even then the tape may have to be removed, the paper rewet and dried to correct any wrinkles (assuming the wrinkle problem is not fully corrected). Furthermore, the ferrotype will not now accept the paper with the tape side against the drum even if the ferrotype were installed in tandem. (unless a new tape is developed which would not stick to the drum). Are we willing to accept this system? Do we want to detach the ferrotype each time a mat-drying process is required (75 per cent of the time)? As I understand the requirements, it is desired to have random selection, that is, put the paper through emulsion down for glossy prints or emulsion up for mat-dried prints even though the ferrotype is attached!



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1. In Paragraph 2c above it is implied that unless the machine-processor is faster than the hand process it is useless. I do not concur in this premise, there are other advantages to machine processing such as quality control, in fact, it was for this purpose that [ ] approved the delivery of the machine before the tab problem was solved.

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2. I concur in the position stated in Paragraph 2c we may well forget the ferrotyper as an in-tandem operation with this machine, it could be that the "lab" would be willing to simply have the prints dumped into a pakosol bath from which they may be hand fed to a dryer.

Should the tab problem prove to be resistive to solution, serious consideration should be given to the use of this machine for the processing of large sheets of cut film, it does a very good job in this field and requires no tab; the cabinet dryer does a good job of film drying and does not damage the film.

clc

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